

Module name:	Religious Studies
Semester(s) in which the discipline is taught	3
Module responsible for:	Shermukhamedova N.A.
Language:	Uzbek
Educational connection with the plan:	DINB204
Work load:	Total workload: 120 h Contact hours – Lectures 30 h Seminar -30 h IWS 60 hours
Credit points:	4
of submitting the exam terms:	subject to at least 100 points on the exam access given to the students must collect 30 points.
Recommended conditions:	this module of undergraduate bachelors “Religious Studies” module is based on taking the knowledge of studying.
Expected learning outcomes:	<p>Knowledge: As a result of mastering the subject, the student should: gain an understanding of the essence of religion, its role in the life of society and the individual, the balance between secular and religious knowledge, the interrelation of religion and science, and the goals of religious and secular education, through studying the subject of Religious Studies, gain insight into the nature of different religions, their customs and beliefs, the differences and commonalities among them, and the role of both religious and secular knowledge in fostering tolerance and mutual respect among people, be familiar with the world religions, their beliefs, customs, and traditions; analyze religious and moral ideas; understand the key concepts and functions of Religious Studies, acquire knowledge about Buddhism and its teachings; the history and core beliefs of Christianity, including differences between Catholicism, Orthodoxy, and the pluralism in Protestantism; Islamic teachings, including Sunni, Shia, and Kharijite branches and their characteristics; theological views related to the science of Kalam and the Mu'tazilite school of thought, understand the sources and factors that contribute to the emergence of religious fundamentalism, extremism, and fanaticism, and be able to use this knowledge effectively.</p> <p>Skills: Ability to understand the essence of religious beliefs in the context of local customs and traditions, Skills in engaging in respectful dialogue and communication with both believers of various religions and non-believers, develop the cultural competence to interact with people of diverse faith backgrounds, acquire skills to counter spiritual threats and information attacks falsely associated with religion.</p>
Ingredients:	<p>Lecture Topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The significance of religion as a socio-cultural phenomenon. 2.National religions. 3.The religion of Zoroastrianism. 4.The religion of Buddhism.

	<p>5.The religion of Christianity.</p> <p>6.The religion of Islam.</p> <p>7.Doctrinal branches and schools of Islamic theology.</p> <p>8.The role of the Hanafi school in the history of Central Asia.</p> <p>9.Religious organizations operating in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>10.Modern religious movements and sects.</p> <p>11.The social threat of religious propaganda in cyberspace.</p> <p>12.The socio-political dangers of missionary activity and proselytism.</p> <p>13.The history and directions of religious fundamentalism, radicalism, and terrorism.</p> <p>14.The global community's experience in combating extremism and terrorism.</p> <p>15.The importance of achieving harmony between secular knowledge and religious belief.</p> <p>Seminar Topics:</p> <p>1.The subject and functions of Religious Studies.</p> <p>2. Methodology of Religious Studies and classification of religions.</p> <p>3.The social significance of the psychology of religion.</p> <p>4.The role of national religions in social development and shaping personal belief.</p> <p>5.The impact of Buddhism and Christianity on societal progress.</p> <p>6.The developmental stages of Islamic thought and culture.</p> <p>7.The historical formation of the Quran, Hadith, Fiqh, and Aqidah sciences.</p> <p>8.Islamic law and its sources.</p> <p>9.Sufism and the modern era.</p> <p>10.The role of Islam in nurturing spiritual and moral culture.</p> <p>11.Dynamics of the activity of religious organizations and confessions in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>12.The negative influence of missionary activity and proselytism on religious choice.</p> <p>13.Threats to security posed by religious fundamentalism, radicalism, and terrorism.</p> <p>14.The importance of international organizations' efforts in combating terrorism.</p> <p>15.The role of religious pluralism, tolerance, and open-mindedness in social life.</p>
Form of Exam:	Submitting a written (test or oral question-and-answer) assignment.
Technical/multimedia:	Multimedia proyektor, the interactive device, computer technique.
Literature:	<p>Main textbooks:</p> <p>1.Muratov D., Alimova M., Karimov J. <i>Religious Studies</i>, textbook. – Tashkent: “Navruz” Publishing House, 2019. – 264 pages.</p> <p>2.Rakhimjanov D., Ernazarov O. <i>Introduction to Religious Studies</i>, study guide. – Tashkent: “Uzbekistan Philosophers' National Society” Publishing House, 2018. – 304 pages.</p> <p>3.Isokjonov R. <i>Comparative Religious Studies</i>, study guide. – Tashkent: LLC “Complex Print”, 2020. – 198 pages.</p> <p>4.Kamilov D. <i>Religious Studies</i>, study guide. – Tashkent: Lesson Press, 2021. – 128 pages.</p> <p>5.Shermukhamedova N.A. <i>The Phenomenon of Religious Fanaticism // Philosophy of the Human Being</i>. – Tashkent: Noshir, 2016. pp. 314–499.</p>

	<p>Additional literature:</p> <p>6.Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. <i>By Persistently Continuing Our Path of National Development, We Will Elevate It to a New Stage</i>. Vol. 1. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017.</p> <p>7.Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. <i>We Will Build Our Great Future Together with Our Brave and Noble People</i>. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017.</p> <p>8.Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. <i>Together We Will Build a Free, Prosperous, and Democratic Uzbekistan</i>. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017.</p> <p>9.Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. <i>The Satisfaction of Our People Is the Highest Evaluation of Our Work</i>. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2019.</p> <p>10.Mirziyoyev, Sh.M. <i>The Deeds of a Great-Natured Nation Are Also Great, Their Life Is Bright, and Their Future Is Prosperous</i>. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2019.</p> <p>11.Guttenplan, S.G., Hornsby, J., Janaway, C. <i>Reading Philosophy</i>. – UK: Blackwell Publishers Ltd., 2003. p. 341.</p> <p>12. Azami, A. <i>Introduction to Hadith Studies</i>. – Kazan, 2011.</p> <p>13.Fitrat, A. <i>Selected Works</i>. – Tashkent: Ma’naviyat, 2010. – 301 pages.</p> <p>14.Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid. <i>The Alchemy of Happiness // Knowledge That Leads to the Happiness of Both Worlds</i>. – Samarkand: Imam Bukhari International Center, 2019.</p> <p>15.Rumi, Jalaluddin. <i>Masnavi: Commentary on 40 Narratives</i>. – Tashkent: Navruz, 2019.</p> <p>16.Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid. <i>The Alchemy of Happiness // Knowledge That Leads to the Happiness of Both Worlds</i>. – Samarkand: Imam Bukhari International Center, 2019.</p> <p>17.Islomov, Z., Haydarov, I. <i>Christianity: Places of Worship, Rituals, and Ceremonies</i>. – Tashkent: Qaqnus Publishing House, 2020.</p> <p>18.G’oyibnazarov, Sh. <i>Islam Against Terrorism</i>. – Tashkent: “Uzbekistan” National Publishing and Information Center, 2021.</p> <p>19.McMahan, David L. <i>The Making of Buddhist Modernism</i>. – Oxfordshire: Oxford University Press, 2008.</p> <p>20.Johnson, Todd M. <i>Religious Adherents of the World by Continent and Region // Religions of the World: A Comprehensive Encyclopedia of Beliefs and Practices</i>, eds. J. Gordon Melton, Martin Baumann. – Oxford, England: ABC-CLIO, 2010.</p> <p>Information sources:</p> <p>21. www.ziyonet.uz.</p> <p>22. www.edu.uz.</p> <p>23. www.google.uz.</p> <p>24. www.gov.uz.</p>
Scope of assessment criteria and procedure	<p>CURRENT CONTROL</p> <p>Purpose: Determining and assessing the bachelor's level of knowledge, practical skills, and competencies on course topics.</p> <p>Instructions: The bachelor's activity in daily classes is assessed through the student's mastery of course topics, as well as constructively interpreting and analyzing the educational material, developing module-specific skills, acquiring practical skills (in terms of quality and the specified number) and competencies, solving problem situations aimed at applying professional practical skills, working in a team, preparing presentations, etc.</p> <p>Current control form:</p> <p>Activity in lessons</p>

Preparing educational materials
Working with sources within the subject
Using educational technologies
Working in a team
Preparing presentations
Working with projects

INTERMEDIATE CONTROL

Purpose: Assessing the student's knowledge and practical skills and level of mastery of lecture material after completing the relevant section of the course.

Form and procedure of intermediate control: Midterm examination is held during the semester during the training sessions after the completion of the relevant module of the curriculum of the subject. Midterm examination is held once in written form within the framework of this subject. Midterm examination questions cover all topics of the subject.

Independent learning:

Purpose: Independent learning is aimed at fully covering the content of this course, expanding the theoretical knowledge acquired, and establishing independent learning activities for masters.

Form and procedure of independent education: independent work assignments are completed in the form of an educational project, presentation, case study, problem solving, information search, digest, colloquium, essay, article, abstract, etc.

Completed assignments for independent study are placed in the electronic system and checked based on the anti-plagiarism program and evaluated by the subject teacher.

In this case, the uniqueness of the completed assignment should not be less than 60%, otherwise the assignment will not be accepted for assessment.

The number of independent work assignments, depending on the nature of the subject, should not be less than 3 for one subject (module).

Independent work assignments account for 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control.

Independent learning task 1: Preparation of project work based on independent learning topics

Independent learning task 2: Preparing sample video lessons based on specialized subject topics.

Independent learning task 3: Preparation of open lesson plans in specialized subjects using interactive methods.

Independent learning task 4: Analysis of educational normative documents for specialized subjects and preparation of presentations.

FINAL CONTROL

Purpose: The final examination is held at the end of the semester to determine the level of mastery of the bachelor's theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the relevant subject. The final examination is held at a specified time according to the examination schedule created by the Registrar's Office on the electronic platform.

Requirements: The bachelor must have passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments by the deadline for the final control type in the relevant subject.

A bachelor who has not passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments, as well as who has

	<p>received a score in the range of "0-29.9" for these assignments and control types, is not included in the final control type.</p> <p>Also, a bachelor who has missed 25 percent or more of the classroom hours allocated to a subject without a reason is excluded from this subject and is not included in the final control type and is considered not to have mastered the relevant credits in this subject.</p> <p>A bachelor who has not passed or was not included in the final control type and has received a score in the range of "0-29.9" for this type of control is considered to be an academic debtor.</p> <p>Final control form: The final examination in this subject will be conducted in written form.</p> <p>If the final examination is conducted in written form, the requirements for assessment must also be reflected.</p>					
Criteria for assessing master knowledge	5 stars	100 points		Evaluation criteria		
	5	90-100	Excellent	When a bachelor is considered to be able to make independent conclusions and decisions, think creatively, observe independently, apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understand, know, express, and narrate the essence of the subject (subject), and have an idea about the subject (subject)		
	4	70-89,9	Good	When the bachelor is considered to be able to observe independently, apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understand, know, express, and narrate the essence of the subject (subject), and has an idea about the subject (subject)		
	3	60-69,9	Satisfactory	When the student is found to be able to apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understands, knows, can express, and narrate the essence of the subject (subject), and has an idea about the subject (subject)		
	2	0-59,9	Unsatisfactory	When it is determined that the student has not mastered the science program, does not understand the essence of the science (subject), and does not have an idea about the science (subject)		
Course evaluation criteria and procedure	Control type		Total points allocated	Control (task) form	Distribution of points	Qualifying score
	Current control		30 points	System tasks	20 points (divided by the number of tasks)	18 points

			Master activity (in seminars, practical, laboratory classes)	10 points		
	Intermediate control	20 points	Supervision: Written work	10 points	12 points	
			System tasks	10 points (divided by the number of tasks)		
	Final inspection	50 points	Written assignment (5 questions)	50 points (10 points per question)	30 points	
	<i>* Note: 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control are allocated to independent work assignments. Independent work assignments are evaluated as system assignments through the electronic platform.</i>					